

HULL CIVIC SOCIETY

NEWSLETTER

June 2019



Proposed new berth for the Arctic Corsair
(artist's impression by id Architecture)

In this issue: Summer Programme; Other People's Events; Heritage Open Days; Winter Programme; Maritime Heritage Project; Kingston upon Hull Day; Chairman's Report to the AGM; Castle Street Disused Burial Ground; DVD Project; Earl de Grey, Castle Buildings and a new hotel; Flood Defences; Planning & Buildings; Officers and Committee; Committee Changes; September Newsletter; Data Protection; Membership & Gift Aid form.

All photographs are by J.D. Scotney, unless otherwise stated.

www.hullcivicsoc.info

Summer Programme 2019

Sat 15th June - 11.30 a.m. Wilderspin School, Barton upon Humber

Guided tour of the pioneering infant school that featured in Ian Wolseley's talk, last November, followed by a walk round Barton. £3.50 per person (pay on the day).

To give us an idea of numbers, please contact the Newsletter Editor, John Scotney, email: john.scotney@talk21.com, tel. 01482 492822 or our Honorary Secretary, Cynthia Fowler pinkhouse1@hotmail.co.uk tel: 01482 37743

Wed 10th July - 7.00 p.m. Beverley Road Historical Walk (1½ - 2 hrs)

led by John Scotney. *Meet by the Campanile Hotel railings, opposite the Hull Daily Mail Building.*

Heritage Open Days Friday 13th to Sunday 22nd September

Details in the Heritage Open Days Brochure

Quiz at the Carnegie Heritage Centre - this event will now be held later. (Date to be announced) Quizmaster: Malcolm Sharman

Other People's Events

Tuesday 4th June - 7.30 p.m. A Night to Remember - the Illustrated History of Hull at Off the Road Live Lounge (Spring Bank West - Princes Avenue corner).

Bring your old memories of old Hull and bring your old keepsakes, too. Tell us your stories of war, peace, work, play and fishing. Bring the past alive again. Share an evening of reminiscences with David Alexander Smith and our own collection of 12,000 local heritage photographs.

Sundays 7th & 14th July: Avenues & Pearson Park Open Gardens 1.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

An opportunity to enjoy a large selection of diverse gardens in one of Hull's finest Victorian and Edwardian suburbs. One ticket (£4 per adult, children free) from the first garden you visit covers both Sundays. Some

gardens offer plant sales, refreshments or music. We believe the event was first held in 1976 and that it is the biggest inner city open garden event in the UK. The proceeds from the event are donated to charities with at least 50% of funds raised given to Dove House Hospice.

Civic Society Winter Programme

All meetings are at the Royal Hotel, on Mondays 7.30 p.m. (except AGM)

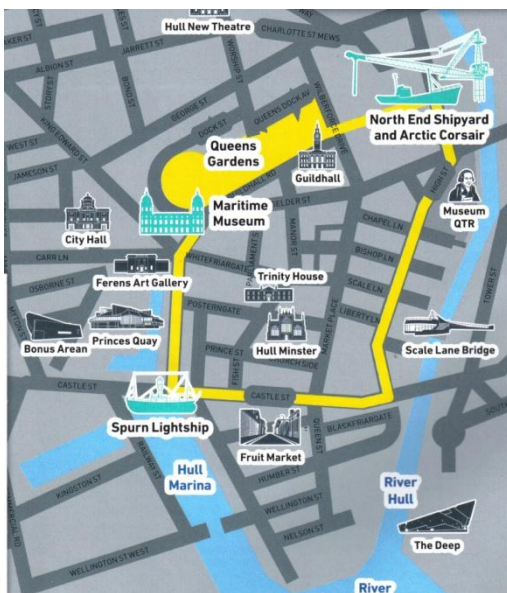
Mon. 14th October: William Clowes and Hull - Martin Batstone will talk about the wild young man who became one of the leaders an early 19th century spiritual revival.

Later Civic Society meetings: 11th November, 9th December, 13th January, 10th February, 9th March, 20th April (AGM – starts 7.00 p.m.)

Hull's Maritime Heritage Project - extracts from Hull Civic Society's letters of support

In 2017 Hull had a unique opportunity to present, on a world stage, where it had come from, where it is now, and where it is going. Hull, City of Culture 2017 provided that opportunity to shout about our city and to reveal its assets. Now, with the proposed Hull Maritime Heritage City project, we have the opportunity to build on that legacy and provide some lasting monuments to our rich history, as a maritime port.

The city possesses, already, a huge range of heritage buildings and visitor attractions, but what it now needs is a project to bring these together, to create a major tourism destination which will become nationally and internationally famous.



Route of the Maritime Trail

- It will help to raise Hull's critical mass of tourism attractions to the stage where people find enough to do to make them want to spend a few days in the city and its surroundings.
- It will become a hub around which can be constructed and displayed, the story of our maritime foundations – trade, whaling, fishing and renewable energy.
- This project will provide a canvas on which to paint, not just the physical remains of our city and its culture, but it will enable the richly documented social history of its people, through the last several centuries, to be brought to life.
- It will bring context to the historical docks, ships and artefacts which constitute our history.

Hull's social history is unique in its diversity and challenges, driven by its isolation from much of the country and its closeness to Europe – it is a story which needs to be told.

In the view of Hull Civic Society the project deserves full support to enable it to proceed to make the economic contribution it will unleash and, most importantly, to make the contribution to local people's pride in their city.

Additional comments

Firstly, this is a most important project in terms of the opportunity it affords for dialogue between the older generation, many of whom had links with or were engaged in the fishing industry or general shipping, and the younger generation, especially those still at school or college. It will give real scope for community and educational involvement at many levels.

Secondly, there is authenticity in all the elements of the proposed maritime-themed trail, linking Spurn Light Vessel, moored in the Marina near to No 13 Warehouse, the walk beside Princes Dock, the Maritime Museum in the Dock Offices of 1871 (Hull's third Dock Offices and one of our finest Victorian buildings), the walk through Queens Gardens (the site of Hull's first dock (1778), with views of historic dockside warehouses and ending at the Arctic Corsair, re-located in the original dock entrance, next to Hull's second dock office (1820, extended 1840, with its Georgian simplicity).

The route itself offers a great deal of visual and intellectual interest for visitors of all ages, totally different from any other city in Britain.

Thirdly, at a time when the retail element of the city centre is less of a draw for both locals and visitors than in recent years, the centre of Hull needs to market itself even more as a place worth visiting for its unique qualities. Hull originated as the port of Wyke upon Hull in the mid to late 1100s and our maritime heritage is still one of our greatest assets.

The view of Hull Civic Society, is that the Maritime Project will be of great benefit to the city and its community on many different levels.

John Netherwood and John Scotney,

Kingston upon Hull Day - 23rd April

(Photographs by Michael Wood and Robert Bentley)



The inauguration of the first Kingston upon Hull Day took place at 12 noon on Tuesday 23rd April - St George's Day - at Beverley Gate, on the day and in the location where in 1642 Sir John Hotham refused entry to the monarch, King Charles I. After a proclamation by Michael Wood, East Riding Town Crier, the Chairman of Hull Civic Society, John Scotney, gave a short speech. The Deputy Lord Mayor, Cllr Steve Wilson, received a bottle of special Kingston upon Hull Day Gin as a gift to the Lord Mayor from Simon Pownell, Managing Director of Hotham's Gin School and Distillery, presented by Emma Kinton, artisan distiller. Cllr Wilson responded with another speech followed by a toast to Kingston upon Hull Day. Next, the Town Crier unveiled an "Alternative Heritage Plaque" created by Drunk Animal Creative Studio and continued with a speech about some of the city's more amusing achievements.

Following this, Dr Alec Gill gave a citation to the Kingston upon Hull Day Honouree, Mally Welburn, charting his progress from a "troublesome teenager" to being initiator and operator of Hull's very successful Sightseeing Land Trains. After Mally's response, Dr Gill presented him with a certificate. The Town Crier finally called for three cheers for Kingston upon Hull Day and one cheer more for Mally Welburn, ending with "Long live Hull the product, Hull the place, Hull the people and God save the Queen. Guests then retired to Papa's Café and Tea Rooms for pattie and chips.

Throughout the proceedings, we had discreet musical accompaniment by Heather and Chris on accordion and saxophone.

The event lasted about an hour and the Town Crier maintained a lively atmosphere, so that even the more formal elements were never pompous.

In addition to inaugurating Kingston upon Hull Day on 23rd

April, the second part of the celebrations, a

Family Fun Festival, "Kingston upon Hull Day our Showcase" or KUHDOS, was held at Princes Quay on Saturday, 27th April, with music by Jonny Pat and other musicians and arts and crafts stalls. Each year, the KUHDOS event is to be on the first Saturday after the K.u.H.Day. Each year the K.u.H.Day itself, held on the 23rd April will be at a different iconic location in Hull's city centre and will celebrate a different theme. Michael said: "This year's theme was one of "Anyone Can Succeed", which reflected managing to get the event launched and also recognition of Mally's eventual success. Next year there will be a Maritime theme."

Our congratulations go to its founder, Town Crier Michael Wood, for initiating Kingston upon Hull Day and KUHDOS, and to all who were involved in the success of the two complementary events. See www.kuhdos.com



Chris and Heather, musicians, with Malcolm Sharman

Editor.

Summary of Chairman's Report to the 55th AGM 8th April 2019

Programme and Tours

The Chairman reviewed the Society's programme of talks and visits during the past year and forthcoming events. We have not had any direct requests for tours this year.

Heritage Open Days

In 2018, John and Christine Netherwood organised a very successful HODs programme, extended to run from Tuesday to Sunday and with an even wider range of talks, guided walks and open venues in Hull, Beverley and the East Riding. Congratulations to everyone concerned. This year's HODs will run from Friday 13th to Sunday 22nd September.

Hull in Paint

In summer 2018, our Vice-Chairman, Ian Goodison, and Doug Smelt's artists' company, "Ol' Town Arts", ran another successful travelling exhibition of Hull scenes by local artists. However, as Ian is increasingly busy professionally, HIP will not run in 2019. We are looking at possibilities for a different, possibly photographic, competition for 2020.

Friends of Hull General Cemetery

Though Friends of Hull General Cemetery are still affiliated to Hull Civic Society, it now has a separate bank account and its own sub-committee, which meets rent free at the Avenues Centre, Park Avenue, thanks to Mike Tindall from the Wyke Area Team.

In the spring and summer of 2018 we had four programmed litter-picking walks, combined with themed study. Since the autumn, many volunteers have removed litter, report fly-tipping and keep paths clear on a more frequent basis. We led three Hull General Cemetery walks for HODs 2018.

It is a very valuable stretch of green space and a habitat for wildlife, so a balance has to be maintained between natural vegetation and accessibility to monuments to minimise disturbance, especially at nesting time.

Lisa Hewson and Andrew Elliott have researched burial records and exact grave locations and their "Hull General Cemetery" Facebook Group is a great help to family historians. Bill Longbone has opened a "Friends of Hull General Cemetery" Facebook account with content that includes historical research, nature conservation and litter control issues.

Proceeds from sales of two books "Hull General Cemetery 1847-1972" (£5) and "The War Dead of Hull General Cemetery" (£8), written by Peter Lowden and Bill Longbone, have been generously donated to the FOHGC account. Copies are available from Bill and Pete, as well as on Amazon. We also sell a cemetery monument trail leaflet produced in 2017 at £1. We have had good support from the local ward councillors and many local people are now involved.

Website

Our website <http://www.hullcivicsoc.info> was designed for us by Graham Latter. I would like to thank Graham for the efficient way in which he maintains the website, providing us with a very effective medium of communication. His work is much appreciated.

Facebook

We are very grateful to Paul Schofield, who operates a Hull Civic Society Facebook account to alert people to meetings and events.

Newsletters

I would like to thank our contributors, who have provided some very interesting articles. The email version is available on request, and the website also has the current Newsletter and back-issues to 2012. Earlier Newsletters are gradually being added.

Hull and the Civic Society 1964 to 2017

Copies of this booklet are still available at £3 each.

Planning

Monitoring planning applications and commenting where necessary is a basic activity of the Society. Most applications require no action, but during 2018 we wrote in support of, or objecting to numerous applications.

The removal of parts of the listed Scott St Bridge (passed



Scott Street Bridge

parts of the listed Scott St Bridge (passed

in March) is an ongoing concern and so is the future of the Three Ships Mural and two internal murals in the BHS building. In October, we joined in a national campaign opposing the government's proposal to circumvent the planning process by exempting shale gas exploration from planning permission. .

This year has seen the start or completion of several important schemes, such as the opening of the new Bonus Arena, conversion of Queens Gardens Police Station into flats, the Castle St footbridge, mixed residential and business development in the Fruit Market and new student accommodation and sports hall at the university.

Cynthia Fowler and John Netherwood also represent us on the Conservation Areas Consultative Committee which meets monthly to look at planning applications.

There is still concern about the Castle St project, both in its interruption of north-south pedestrian movement from Market Place to Queen St and the threat to two listed buildings: Castle Buildings at the corner of Waterhouse Lane and the tiled Earl de Grey pub.

Beverley Road Townscape Heritage Scheme

We are represented on the board of this City Council-led and Heritage Lottery Funding scheme, under which property owners are invited to submit costed applications for minor improvement grants. More than 30 schemes have so far been approved for progression. The largest project is re-building a derelict section of Brunswick Arcade parade of shops. Hull City Council has purchased the property to rebuild it and sell it on.

Membership

During 2018 and up to today, the number of members has remained stable around the 300 mark.

The Committee

The Chairman mentioned the sad loss of Colin McNicol on 15th May 2018. He is very much missed and we extend our sympathy to Lesley his wife and all the family.

Four members have stepped down from the committee during the year: Christine Netherwood in July (though she is still very busy as HODs Organiser), Lisa Hewson in November (but still active on the Friends of Hull General Cemetery committee), Ian Goodison and Allison Marling (both through pressure of work). We welcome the return of Malcolm Sharman and the election of three new committee members, David Ostler,

Sally Walker and Pete Lowden. This brings our total committee membership to eight, including Cynthia Fowler, Hilary Blackstock and John Netherwood.

It is eight years since Mike Killoran, our last President, moved from Hull, so we are very pleased that Peter Shipp has agreed to become our new President.

I would like to thank all my fellow committee members, past and present, for their active support and hard work for Hull Civic Society and you, our members, for your continued support of Hull Civic Society.

Castle Street Disused Burial Ground.

By the Georgian era, if not before, a national problem was the lack of ground in which to bury the dead. It was to be many decades before cremation began to be an acceptable alternative and it was in the later 18th century that the problem began to be compounded by an increasing national population and by the expansion of urban populations, this partly as a result of migration by a proportion of the rural population. Churchyards swelled (literally) and it became increasingly difficult for grave-diggers to dig a grave without unearthing the remains of those previously buried (for a further consideration of these matters see the article on burial and the development of Barton on Humber's civil cemetery in *richardclarklandscapehistorian.co.uk* – Articles and Publications section).

In the 19th century the problem was confronted by important national initiatives such as the development of private necropolises, the introduction of civil cemeteries following the Burial Acts of the 1850s as well as some Nonconformist chapels having a vault in which to bury their dead or by using land immediately around the chapel. However an earlier solution in urban areas was to create 'detached burial grounds' (a separate area from the immediate churchyard), these consecrated by the diocesan bishop (technically). The Castle Street, Hull burial ground was one such example, purchased in 1783 by the vestry of Holy Trinity. Church burials took place here until 1861, at which time it was declared 'full' and thereby became a 'disused burial ground'. As was the case with a number of 18th/19th century initiatives such as prisons and workhouses, the detached burial ground was located beyond the then built-up area, although with subsequent urban expansion this soon ceased to be the case.

The site survives today, albeit in a neglected state and standing close to the very busy traffic roundabout at Castle Street, easily missed in the hustle-and-bustle but for the density of mature deciduous trees (see later). By a study of successive Hull town maps/plans surveyed and compiled in the late-18th century and early-to-mid-19th century and to then follow-on with Ordnance Survey map evidence and evidence from the relevant Corporation committee minutes, it is possible to compile a fairly comprehensive history of the Castle Street burial site (often hereafter referred to as ‘the site’).

The succession of pre O.S. town maps are located in the reading room of Hull’s History Centre, as are the committee minute books. Thew’s map/plan of Hull, surveyed and published 1784, shows ‘the site’ as a rectangular block identified as ‘Intended goal’ (*sic*). Sited to the south of the ‘Road to Myton Gate’ and from this map evidence it seems that the south-west section on the medieval town wall (a quarter-mile east of ‘the site’) was still intact as was this section of the Town Ditch. Inside the wall ‘Myton Gate’ followed roughly the route of the present South Orbital Road.

Hargrave’s map/plan of 1791 shows the site still outside the built-up area but the remnant town wall and ditch then gone. The site was by then mostly taken up by a rectangular ‘Jail’ with the land around edged by a wall. About a third of the site was identified as ‘Burying Ground of Holy Trinity’¹, the field to the south having ‘Love Lane’ along its southern edge. However, Bower’s map of the same year shows a stretch of the Town Ditch surviving and shows the ‘Burying Ground’ taking-up the bulk of the site, a proportion confirmed by later maps. Bower’s map also shows an expanding built-up area to the north of the site including a ‘New Beast Market’.²

¹ The phrase ‘burying ground’ was standard for the time, later the terms graveyard and cemeteries came to be preferred although the latter was reserved for municipal burial grounds.

² Like workhouses, prisons etc. ‘beast markets’ tended to be outside urban areas, understandably when one imagines the sort of barbarity that could well have been perpetrated there.

Cragg's map of 1817 shows the 'New Burying Ground' taking-up the bulk of the site with the 'Goal' still in the north-east corner. 'Myton Place', immediately north of the site, was by then surrounded by a built-up area of streets showing the westward expansion of the town of Hull. Interestingly, this map shows a watercourse south of the site flowing into the Humber and labelled 'Limekiln Drain'. Some researchers into Hull's history in the 19th and early 20th centuries believed this watercourse to be a remnant of an earlier course of the lower River Hull flowing into the Humber Estuary at the mouth of Limekiln Drain.³ Anderson's map of 1818 confirms Cragg's map evidence.

Cragg's and Anderson's maps are the first to record the building of 'New Dock' south-east of the site. Smith's map of 1823 records the change of name to 'Humber Dock'. Limekiln Drain is no longer recorded and the field south of the site is shown divided into plots of unclear purpose. Goodwill and Lawson's map of 1834 shows a number of dramatic changes in the area across the previous decade. The field south of the site was now called 'Dock Green' with footpaths radiating across it and seems to have been a park-like area. South of this park, across Kingston Street, a new prison had been built, 'New Goal', with a circular central block and five radiating blocks.⁴ The site of the old prison now identified as 'Site of the old Goal'. Housing spread had continued west along 'New Road' (Hessle Road) across much of Strawberry Fields.⁵ On this 1834 map Junction Dock

³ No such watercourse survives. For a more detailed coverage of the various antiquarian's opinions on this matter see Clarke, R. 'Hull in the Beginning – the History of the lower Hull valley prior to Hull becoming a royal borough', p.11-15 in Publications/Articles section of richardclarkelandscapehistorian.co.uk

⁴ This lay-out plan is reminiscent of the 'Octagon House', North Bar Without, Beverley. Built as a House of Correction in 1810, it was decommissioned as a prison in 1878. Nearby the Sessions House, was built as a Crown Court during the Napoleonic Wars, also survives.

⁵ In the early 19th century much of the area west of the site and south to the Humber bank had been an area of commercial and pleasure gardens, many open to the public, a pleasant area of resort that the citizens of Hull might take a walk to in fine weather, see

is shown north of Humber Dock with Castle Street crossing over the connecting lock.

Goodwill and Lawson's map of 1860 shows Railway Dock having been built across Dock Green south of the site (as seen today). South of Railway Dock and immediately east of the New Goal were the engine sheds of the 'Railway Terminus for Goods' of the Hull to Selby Railway.

Goodwill and Lawson's map of 1869 shows that the 'Old Goal' site now had two oblong buildings facing across a courtyard while in the north-east corner of the Disused Burial Ground itself was a small building (this shown on some earlier maps). The same arrangement is shown on Peck's map of 1870, so one might imagine that Commercial Road (west of the Disused Burial Ground), Myton Place and Castle Street were thronging with hand carts, horse-drawn vehicles of all types, paralleling the motorised hustle-and-bustle of today.

The first detailed Ordnance Survey map of Hull was compiled in 1856 to a scale of 1:1056. This roughly corresponds to Goodwill and Lawson's map of 1860 but in more detail. The relevant section of this O.S. map shows Railway Dock built and 'Trinity Burial Ground' all but devoid of symbols except for some peripheral trees and an east-west path leading to the building in its north-east corner. The site of the Old Goal is identified as a 'Timber Yard' and with timber yards to the west, east and south of the Burial Ground clearly Railway Dock's principal import in the mid to late 19th century was timber, presumably Scandinavian softwood.

The even more detailed O.S. map of 1883-1893, to the scale 1:500, shows the Burial Ground (now disused) as heavily wooded with a network of footpaths and with the building identified as a 'Timber Yard' on the 1856 map now called a 'Saw-mill'. This very detailed O.S. map provides us with the most information about the Disused Burial Ground of 140 years ago, details which can then be compared with what we see today.

From an out-in-the-country plot in the mid 18th century Castle Street Burial Ground, by the time of its closure in 1862, had become an element in an expanding urban environment, surrounded by commercial and residential development.

By the late 1870s Hull Town Council's Burial Committee had adopted the site with the intention of making it a local place of resort as a Committee minute of October 1881 shows⁶, this related to the appointment of gardeners for 'disused burial grounds in the Borough'. It seems that headstones and table tombs were to remain in-situ (see Figs. 1 and 2) whereas in the Trippett Street disused burial ground headstones were soon to be moved to the edge to enable easier management of this site.



Fig.1 A 19th century table tomb



Fig.2 A late Georgian headstone

In 1878 the Burial Committee received an application (not stated from whom) to build a 'Mariner's Chapel' on the 'old burial ground'. The matter was discussed across the spring-time meetings but, despite stating a stipulation that foundations for the chapel were not to be dug deeper than two feet so as not to disturb bodies, the Committee finally rejected the idea.

In 1882 a letter from the incumbent of Holy Trinity reminded the Burial Committee members that the Church still owned the Castle Street site but the Corporation maintained it.⁷ To assist in this objective some of the ten dozen young trees purchased for burial grounds in November 1881

⁶ The Castle Street site was to be made 'a more agreeable place of resort for the inhabitants', Burial Committee 5/10/1887.

⁷ Burial Committee 12/04/1882.

were allotted to the Castle Street site⁸ (see Fig. 3). At the same meeting a decision was made to build a greenhouse at the Castle Street site, this probably for propagation purposes rather than for public entry as became common in the large park conservatories.⁹

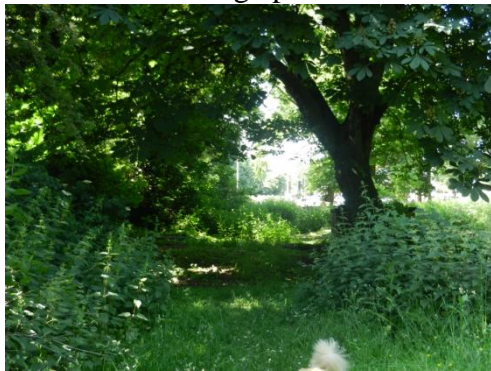


Fig. 3 surviving sylvan glen, a product of past tree plantings.

During the tree planting (see above) at Castle Street site a sad event unfolded. It was recorded that in December 1881 the tree planters had discovered a number of ‘boxes’ lying in a line just below the surface of the ground, these containing the bodies of young children and infants. The location was ‘near the wall’ close to the ‘dead house’.¹⁰ The bodies were taken to the Corporation Mortuary and the Home Office

informed, further inspection revealed that one body had been buried only a week or so before being found. By December’s meeting a letter had been received from the Secretary of State ordering that tree planting was to continue and the infant’s bodies be re-interred elsewhere (presumably in consecrated ground). No police activity was here minuted and, it seems, that here the matter ended. A range of possibilities as to the background to

⁸ Other disused burial grounds benefitting from the care of the Corporation Burial Committee were; Holy Trinity church ground, Church Side, St. Mary’s church ground, Lowgate, St. Mary’s burial ground, Trippett, Sculcoates old church ground, Air Street, Drypool church ground, Drypool Square, St. Mark’s church ground, St. Marks Street, Friends burial ground, Hodgson Street and the Hebrew’s burial ground, Hessle Road.

⁹ Burial Committee 16/11/1881.

¹⁰ This seems to be the only reference to a ‘dead house’ building on the Castle St. site. They were quite a common feature of early municipal cemeteries, built as places where the open coffin could be kept prior to burial (see article on the history of Barton on Humber’s civil cemetery in the Publications and Articles section of website richardclarklandscapehistorian.co.uk

this event present themselves but from the minuted evidence alone all would be speculation. It may be assumed that the shallow burials in consecrated ground were not coincidental, presumably done under cover of darkness by distressed persons. The burial of stillborn or un-baptised infants could be a controversial issue.¹¹

Evidence from the late 1880s shows that the City Mortuary (and mortuary chapel) was situated on the Castle Street site. Detailed map evidence (see above) seems to show the relatively small building (no longer surviving) sited in the north-east corner of the burial ground, near where the prison had been (see above).¹² At the same time it was minuted that arrangements be made to keep Castle Street disused burial ground open to the public across the summer months until dusk, this reinforcing the resolve to make such sites ‘places of resort’, mini parks. Clearly the site was bordered by high brick walls, some of which survive, and with a lockable gate entrance at some point. In March 1890 the gardener at the Castle Street site was asked to take charge of the ‘newly constructed’ mortuary but he didn’t want the additional duties.

Also in 1890 the greenhouse at the Castle Street site was extended while in October it was minuted that the site was to be closed at 4pm on Saturdays, this probably just for the winter months and to allow the gardener more

¹¹ For example, between November 1895 and the spring of 1896 a controversy arose between the Rev. Malet Lambert of Newland parish and the Burial Committee whereby the former claimed that infants who died under one month old were being buried in the same way as stillborn ones i.e. for just 2s./6d. cost and with no religious ceremony. After corresponding with Committee members Malet Lambert contacted the Home Office but the Committee members stuck to their guns by claiming that they were abiding by the terms of the 1880 Burial Laws Amendment Act. There the matter may have rested although, at the time of writing, there is a gap in my research between July 1896 and 1904.

¹² A mortuary was/is a building for the temporary deposit of a dead body. It was/is the place where post mortems took/take place.

free-time on Saturday afternoons.¹³ The following year it was agreed to close the Castle Street site on Sundays over the winter.

In the winter of 1891 the park-keeper at Pearson Park was overseeing improvements to the Trippett Street disused burial ground so it might 'become a little green, pleasant and even pretty retreat', presumably like the Castle Street site.

In the summer of 1892 the Parks Superintendent was allowed to buy 100 ivy plants for the disused burial grounds¹⁴ (see Fig. 4).



Fig.4 An old '3 crowns' lamp-post surviving near the south-west pedestrian access from/to the site.

This, and another like it, are referenced on the base map at the Humber Historic Environment Record thus 'Rare examples of historic street furniture. Early-mid 19th century – fluted cast iron column, fluted cross-bar (lamplighter's ladder rest), inverted bowl base set on an octagonal plinth. Fragment of lantern extant on only one'. Clearly then by the mid 1890s the Castle Street disused burial ground had enjoyed considerable investment from the budget of the Parks and Cemeteries Department of the Corporation, this to make it into a green 'place of resort' for the residents of Myton Square and surrounding built-up areas resulting from Hull's late Victorian westward urban sprawl.

¹³ In the late 19th and early 20th centuries it was often minuted that parks and cemetery staff were seeking more free-time on Saturdays rather than just being expected to work a six-day-week. With parks and cemeteries being fenced and gated the priority to make them 'places of resort' could conflict with worker's demands. The building of houses for cemetery-men and park keepers on site could ease matters but none existed on the Castle Street site.

¹⁴ A visit to the Castle Street site today will show that the ones which were planted there have done well.

Although there is, at the time of writing, a gap of nine years in my detailed study of the relevant Council minutes, clearly things hadn't changed much by the early 20th century. Annually the members of the Parks and Burials Committee made a formal inspection of the sites under their care, this usually in August. In 1906 this inspection included the Castle Street site as well as other disused burial grounds, municipal parks, cemeteries and recreation sites – that year, as in most, they registered their satisfaction, especially complimenting the staff on the floral displays. From here-on the minutes of the Parks and Burials Committee make only occasional references specifically to the Castle Street site.

In 1908 the greenhouse boiler (coke fired) at Castle Street had to be replaced while by 1913 there was a gauge set into the ground at some point across the site for collecting rain water, soot and other atmospheric deposits, the resulting figures being recorded and monitored – such an experiment today would almost certainly throw-up some alarming figures.

In 1910 the Council Sanitary Committee requested that part of the workman's shed behind the Castle Street Mortuary be improved so as to become a 'waiting room'. Occasional references to the need for the site's fencing to be repainted show that part of the site was edged by a wooden fence as well as the walled sections (some surviving, see Fig. 5). In 1934/'35



Fig. 5 A section of the surviving west wall.

it was decided that the Castle Street and Trippett Street disused burial grounds were to be open to the public for six hours on Sundays between May and September, the attendant being paid for eight and a half hours, it is not clear whether this was an increase or decrease in the previous opening arrangements. In 1938 the mortuary on site was provided with electric power.

After the Second World War the disused burial grounds came under the spotlight in the context of the post-war reconstruction proposals.¹⁵

Castle Street does not seem to directly figure in these plans but it was expected that the Trippett Street disused burial ground would be affected by 'reconstruction proposals' and the Town Planning Committee were asked to consider the exhumation of bodies and clearance of the ground. This clearly did not happen as by 1948 it was minuted that before the Corporation could lay-out the Trippett Street as an open space they must, by the terms of the Open Spaces Act of 1906, acquire the site and be authorised by licence or faculty to exercise their powers under the Act, this also before headstones could be removed. Although such machinations would impact little on the ground, the Trippett site having been a mini park for decades, it made difficult the transfer of ownership of the site. Presumably the Church of England still owned the Castle Street site (see above), while for nearly a century the Council had maintained and promoted it.

In 1955 it was decided that a new City Mortuary was to be built elsewhere and in 1961 it was minuted that the Medical Officer of Health had no further use of the ex-mortuary on the Castle Street site and the Parks and Burial Committee could use the building as they saw fit.

My focus on the Castle Street site as evidenced in the Council Committee Minute books held at Hull History Centre ends in 1970. This then leaves a number of questions unanswered:

- What happened to the ex-mortuary building?
- Who now owns the site? – my attempt to find this answer has only revealed that neither the Bereavement Services nor the Parks Manager manage the site,
- Did the Castle Street site become, at some point, officially an 'Open Space' by the terms of the relevant legislation, and if so when?
- Which department undertook the tidying of the site a few years ago?

If any reader can shed light on one or more these points I would be grateful for a contact via my website – see above.

Richard Clarke

¹⁵ It seems unlikely from the evidence available that the Castle Street site took any direct hits from enemy bombing during the devastating Hull Blitz.

**A NEW DVD PROJECT
CHANGES TO THE CITY OF KINGSTON UPON HULL 1964 - 2019**



Remember when King Edward Street looked like this? Ian Wolstencraft is proposing to create a new DVD (for sale in aid of Dove House Hospice and Hull Civic Society) to show scenes like this in motion, by bringing together films of Hull from the 1960s up to the present day to show how the city has changed - 120 minutes of pure nostalgia and a permanent record of vanished scenes! Purchasers of the DVD would also receive a free second DVD of City of Culture 2017 scenes.

To create the new Hull DVD, Ian is appealing for the loan or donation of old Cine films: 8mm, super 8 or 16+ films, old video formats video 8, VHSC, Hi 8, Mini dv, and Digital 8, which can all be transferred onto DVD, then returned to the owner.

Any film with a Hull subject could be considered for inclusion - events, lost buildings, transport, city scenes, the railways, docks and rivers. All footage will be of interest, but especially films from the 1960s to the 1980s when the pace of change was particularly rapid.

If you have any films of Hull, please contact Ian Wolstencraft on 07434 040391 or John Scotney on email john.scotney@talk21.com. Thankyou.

Editor.

Earl de Grey, Castle Buildings and a new hotel

In early May, Hull Civic Society commented on the proposals to demolish and rebuild the Grade II listed Earl de Grey pub on a new site, between a new hotel connected with Prince's Quay and the Grade II listed Castle Buildings. These are our comments:

Ref. No: 19/00333/FULL and Ref. No: 19/00334/LBC

Land To The North Of Castle Street And South-East Of Waterhouse Lane, Including Castle Buildings And The Earl De Grey Public House



Fig 1: Artist's impression of the scheme (from the planning application)

I am writing on behalf of Hull Civic Society to comment on the above applications.

Firstly, we have no objection in principle to the proposed 9-storey hotel, which is in keeping with the scale of the adjacent Bonus Arena and Princes Quay buildings and we are glad that cladding is to

be mainly in brick, a material traditional to the Hull area since at least the late 13th century.

From the rather small images it is hard to detect, but it appears that the plainness of the top storey is relieved to some extent by articulation of the brickwork or some colour difference. We hope that this is the case, but clearer pictures are necessary to judge the quality of the proposed design.

We accept that the Castle Street road works will necessitate demolition of the Earl de Grey and we welcome the proposal to restore Castle Buildings and rebuild the Earl de Grey next to it on Waterhouse Lane as part of the Princes Quay hotel complex. We believe this would give the Earl de Grey a more viable future than it could have facing onto the traffic of Castle Street. The proposed uses for the Earl de Grey and Castle Buildings are, however, not made clear in the documents and, as they are both listed buildings, we would expect a clearer indication than has so far been given.

We have five particular concerns regarding the Earl de Grey's rebuilding:

1. Re-use as a real pub

Although disused at present, the Earl de Grey's essential character is as a traditional public house. We strongly believe that, even if the interior fittings have gone, it should be rebuilt in a way that uses as much of the original building materials as possible, retains its integrity as a separate building with a pub bar and back-bar. It should be restored as a working pub and not just as a pub façade.

2. The Hanging Sign and chimney

The pub's hanging sign is also part of this listed pub's fittings and is a feature that must be retained. The tall chimney should also be rebuilt to its present height

3. The tiled façade.

The green ceramic tiling, probably by Burmantofts of Leeds (see Fig.2), that decorates the ground floor façade is very much part of the character of this pub in popular memory, as well as a very fine example of this kind of decoration. It is also mentioned in the listing. We are strongly of the opinion that this

distinctive feature must therefore be retained and moved with great care when the pub is rebuilt, as without the tiling, it would simply be a pastiche that looked like any other modern “Victorian-style” pub.



Fig 2 Above: Earl de Grey (by kind permission of Hull Daily Mail)

4. Maintaining the building-line



Fig.3 Castle Buildings 1971

When the Earl de Grey is relocated to face onto Waterhouse Lane, it should be on the existing building line (as were the warehouses that previously stood on the site – see Fig 3),

rather than set back from Castle Buildings.

5. The glass extension to the eastern side of the Earl de Grey

While we have no objection in principle to modern extensions, the proposed extension at the rear, east-facing façade of the Earl-de Grey, being composed entirely of plate glass, presents too sharp a contrast with the materials of the original structure. We believe that in this location a more traditional brick structure would be more sympathetic to the older buildings.

6. Ground floor plans

We are also concerned that the ground floor plans do not appear to recreate the layout appropriate to a working pub, with bar and back-bar. This, we consider essential to retaining the character of this listed building. The location of the staircase needs to be amended to allow more room for the pub to function as such.

Conclusion

We believe that when the Earl de Grey is demolished it must be rebuilt with existing features, including the ceramic tiling and the hanging sign and brought back into use as a real pub, with a proper bar. The proposed glass extension to the eastern façade is not sympathetic to the building and we believe a more traditional structure would be more appropriate. We also believe that the applicant should indicate the proposed new role for Castle Buildings.

Provided these conditions are met, this is a scheme which would ensure that future generations can enjoy the Earl de Grey, with its fine tilework, as a living pub and appreciate once again the attractive architecture of Castle Buildings, made secure by being given a viable new use. Restored, it will

be an attractive "gateway" to the Old Town. We have no objection to the proposed new hotel, but would appreciate a clearer indication of the design of the brickwork on the top storey.

Environment Agency Flood Defences (1) River Hull March 2019

The Environment Agency has identified 47 sites along the River Hull where flood defences are in a poor condition, increasing the risk of flooding to nearby homes and businesses. In April 2017, we began work to upgrade these defences, aiming to restore a high standard of flood protection throughout Hull. This £44 million project will better protect more than 60,000 homes and businesses in the city from flooding from the River Hull.

Current Update

We have completed two of the project's longest defences in locations downstream of Stoneferry Bridge and adjacent to Bankside. In the last few months we have completed piling at two locations on Wincolmlee and one to the northern side of North Bridge. In total 1250 metres of new defences have been installed. Work is currently taking place from the river itself from a barge. This enables work to be carried out on the defences in areas that we are unable to reach by land.



Above: Construction of flood defences near Scott Street Bridge.
Below: Works at Wincolmlee



Phase 2

A business case has been approved for Phase 2 of the works, which will extend the scheme until 2021 and will include an additional 1000m of flood defences.

More information

We will continue to keep you updated on the progress of the scheme and planned road closures. For more information on the River Hull Defences Scheme, please contact riverhulldefences@environment-agency.gov.uk

www.gov.uk/environment-agency

Environment Agency Flood Defences (2) Humber Frontage Scheme

The Humber: Hull Frontage scheme is a £42 million flood defence scheme to upgrade the defences along the edge of the Humber Estuary to protect the city of Hull from tidal flooding.

The scheme will reduce the risk of flooding from the estuary for 113,000 properties. It will upgrade tidal flood defences at eight locations along the estuary foreshore, including at St Andrew's Quay Retail Park and Victoria Dock Village. In total more than seven kilometres of tidal flood

defences along the estuary frontage will be improved.

Current update

Contractor BMM-JV - a joint venture between BAM Nuttall and Mott MacDonald - are on site and have begun work.

Work on the scheme is scheduled to be completed by March 2021.



Victoria Dock Village West - Plimsoll Way

Why is this work needed?

In the past 65 years, there have been three major tidal events in Hull. The most significant of these occurred in December 2013 when 264 properties were flooded when the existing defences were overtopped. During high spring tides, water levels in the estuary have the potential to rise by around one to three metres above some parts of the city.

The Humber: Hull Frontage Scheme is one of a number of flood alleviation projects that form part of the Humber Flood Risk Management Strategy. The Environment Agency and 12 local authorities around the Humber are working together to review and determine how we manage tidal flood risk around the Humber Estuary, including rivers where tidal flow is the main source of tidal flood risk.

In 2008, the Humber Flood Risk Management Strategy identified the need for a review of tidal defences in and around the city of Hull. We reviewed 19 kilometres of existing defences along the north bank of the Humber, through Hull from Saltend in the east to the city's boundary at Hessle Haven in the west. This detailed review included a visual inspection programme, surveys and updated flood modelling.

Our review concluded that improved flood defences were required over seven kilometres of the study area and that work was needed in eight separate locations along the estuary frontage.

Working in partnership

This investment will be supported by a further four kilometres of new and raised defences on either side of the city, at Hessle, where work is currently being planned and at Paull, where defences have already been completed. This work is delivered by East Riding of Yorkshire Council in partnership with the Environment Agency.

Find out more

For more information about the scheme or to join the mailing list please contact: humberhullfrontage@environment-agency.gov.uk

Or visit the website

[at:https://consult.environment-agency.gov.uk/vorkshire/humber-hull-frontages/](https://consult.environment-agency.gov.uk/vorkshire/humber-hull-frontages/)

Planning and Buildings

River Humber Frontage

An application was submitted in w/c 5.5.19 to build new flood defence walls stretching from St Andrew's Quay in the west to Victoria Dock Village in the east (please see the article above).

Old Town

The rear extension of Fruit from Humber St towards Wellington St was in hand by late March. On Humber St, the two gaps in the north side building line have been closed with new buildings. The houses and flats on Blanket Row and Queen St were structurally complete by late March and the first residents moved in during April.

On the west side of Queen St, at "31-38 At the Dock", permission was granted in w/c 10.3.19 for two detached 3-storey buildings with undercroft car parking, ground floor retail and 1st & 2nd floor offices.

For the site between Blackfriargate and Humber St, an application was approved in w/c 21.4.19 for 5,082 sq metres of offices and a 356-space car park (public and contract), with outline permission for further mixed use development: 34 dwellings and a mixture of any combination of uses: retail, financial & professional, restaurant, drinking, takeaway or offices. In the same week, a temporary car park at 62-77 High St (near the Tidal Barrier) was approved.

Conversion of Market Place Job Centre into offices, with external alterations to entrances, was approved in w/c 12.5.19. It is now owned by Allenby Commercial,

Listed building approval was granted in w/c 19.5.19 for internal alterations to Dirty Dick's at the corner of Silver St and Lowgate (originally the Midland Bank, by William Botterill 1869-70).

In May, Whitefriargate lost both Marks & Spencer's and Boot's.

City Centre

In w/c 10.3.19, permission was granted for concrete hardstanding between No.1 and No.2 Crown Dry docks to the rear of the former Dock Office Offices on Dock Office Row (behind Hull College), in preparation for moving the Arctic Corsair here from its present berth in the Old Harbour.



Dock Office Row from Hull College

Also on Dock Office Row, permission was given in w/c 19.5.19 for the welded closure of the North Bridge (no.3) dry dock gates and erection of a supporting concrete wall behind the gates.

Re-glazing the former Queens Gardens police station was still in progress on 20th May.

In w/c 19.5.19, approval was given to convert the listed former Goose & Granite pub (previously the Manchester Hotel) and adjacent shop units at 13-25 George St into 7 flats with changes to external appearance and internal layout. At number 36 George St (south side) there was an application in w/c 21.4.19 for conversion into 8 flats.

Demolition of the former Edwin Davis store (1952), which replaced an earlier war-damaged store on the same site, was completed by 23rd April.

In w/c 14.3.19, an application was submitted convert Club 69 Health Club (68-69 Wright St) into 14 apartments.

On 15th May, the large new branch of Boots opened in St Stephen's and the Prospect Centre and Whitefriargate branches closed.

An application was submitted in w/c 12.5.19 to convert the Yorkshireman pub in Lombard St into a 14-room "House in multiple occupation".

In w/c 7.4.19, a scheme was put forward to build a new 9-storey hotel on Waterhouse Lane next to Princes Quay and overlooking the Bonus Arena, to refurbish the listed Castle Buildings at the corner of Waterhouse Lane and Castle St and to save the listed Earl De Grey pub, which is threatened by Castle St road works, by demolishing it and rebuilding it on a new site facing onto Waterhouse Lane and using it in conjunction with the hotel and Castle Buildings. We have written in support, with various detailed requests (see the article on page 21).

East

In w/c 24.3.19, retrospective application for erection of a single-storey plant room on the western side of the Winding House on South Bridge Rd, Victoria Dock Village, was refused on the grounds that its materials and



Former Queens Gardens Police Station .

size had an unacceptable impact on the neighbouring houses to the west and the locally-listed Winding House itself.

Permission was granted in w/c 3.3.19 for the Holderness pub, 55 Witham (corner of Dansom Lane), to be converted into a 12-bedroom HMO.



Victoria Dock winding house, 24.4.19

On Bilton Grange Estate, permission was granted in w/c 7.4.19 for 121 houses on land to the west of Grange Rd, south-east of Oakfield Primary School (Hopewell Rd).

Approval was granted in w/c 3.3.19 for a new building on Connaught Rd, Kingswood, for the Revive Church, currently worshipping at Kingswood Academy. This thriving church originated as the Fig Tree Gospel Hall in Charles St and moved to the New Life Christian Centre, Bridlington Ave, in the 1970s.

West

In w/c 31.3.19, permission was refused to build a large, unsympathetic 4-storey block of 29 flats at the corner of Manor House St and Kingston St, opposite the Grade II Listed Marina Recreation Centre.

A new application to build a 6-storey hotel on the site of the old New York Hotel, 51-59 Anlaby Rd, was submitted in w/c 5.5.19.



The Eagle, Coltman St

Renovation of the former Eagle pub (corner of Coltman St and Anlaby Rd) is well advanced. Its owner is converting it into a micro pub, hairdresser's, and a shop unit, with 5 flats above.

At 69 Coltman St, erection of 3 new self-build houses was approved in w/c 5.5.19 but conversion of 170 Coltman St

from 4 flats into an 8-bedroom HMO was refused in w/c 31.3.19.

Listed Building Consent was granted in w/c 21.4.19 to remove the pews from the nave and south aisle of the former St Matthew's Church, Boulevard, to create space for community uses.

North

Following the fire at the old Charterhouse School, the building has been re-roofed and the bell turret has been completely rebuilt.

A revised proposal for dismantling Scott St Bridge, erecting replacement leafs in an upright position and refurbishing the bridge office was approved in w/c 3.3.19.

CASE Training's proposed new warehouse at 35 Francis St was approved in w/c 7.4.19.

John Scotney.

Civic Society Officers and Committee April 2019

President	Peter Shipp peterchurchfarm@gmail.com
Chairman, Newsletter, Planning	John Scotney 492822 john.scotney@talk21.com
Hon. Secretary, Membership & Planning	Cynthia Fowler 377434 pinkhouse1@hotmail.co.uk
Heritage Open Days & Projects Director	John Netherwood 653657 john.netherwood42@outlook.com
Good Mark Secretary	Hilary Blackstock hilary.blackstock23@gmail.com
Planning	David Ostler loniceravigata@gmail.com
Planning	Sally Walker sally@lobster.karoo.co.uk
Friends of Hull General Cemetery	Pete Lowden pete.lowden1@gmail.com
Representative to YHACS (Yorkshire & Humberside Association of Civic Societies)	Malcolm Sharman 561611 malcsharman@hotmail.com

Committee Changes

At the AGM we welcomed our new President, Peter Shipp, and three new committee members, David Ostler, Sally Walker and Pete Lowden. Ian Goodison (Vice Chairman) and Allison Marling (Assistant Treasurer), decided not to stand for re-election, as both of them are very busy in full-time work and family life. Ian was first co-opted for his expertise in exhibition design in January 2012 and became Vice Chairman in January 2016. Allison Marling joined us as Assistant Treasurer in February 2014. We are very grateful for their hard work in the running of Hull Civic Society and they leave with our warm thanks and best wishes.

September Newsletter

Many thanks to all our contributors. Please submit all items to the Editor, John Scotney, by post to 126 Cottingham Rd, Hull, HU6 7RZ, or preferably, by e-mail to john.scotney@talk21.com by 20th August

Please note: items may sometimes be held over for lack of space.

General Data Protection Regulation – Our Policy

Amendments to the law concerning personal data now apply and in order for Hull Civic Society to continue to contact you, we have to have your permission to do so. All the personal information we hold has been given by you: name, address and, where applicable, e-mail address, phone number and Gift Aid Declaration. This information is kept securely by the Society, and is not passed to any third parties, except when your name & address is given to our printers to produce address labels (deleted afterwards) and Gift Aid Declarations, if required by HM Revenue & Customs.

If you are happy for the Society to retain your data and continue to send you Newsletters and other information about Civic Society activities, then you need do nothing.

If you want to check your details, amend your details or remove details from our contact list, please let us know by post or e-mail and we will follow your instructions as quickly as possible.

Thank you for all the support you have given in the past and we hope you will continue to enjoy your membership.

John Scotney, Chairman.

Application for membership of HULL CIVIC SOCIETY

Annual Membership: £15.00 individual, £24.00 for two people living at the same address. Please send your subscription to our Honorary Secretary, Cynthia Fowler, 998 Holderness Road, Hull, HU9 4AG

Title ___ First Name/Initials _____

Surname _____

Full Address _____

_____ Postcode _____

Tel. _____ Email _____

The details on this form will be held securely by Hull Civic Society and not shared with any third party. Our Data Protection Policy is on page 31 of this Newsletter. **I consent to Hull Civic Society holding the details on this form (please tick)**

Gift Aid Declaration

Boost your subscription or donation by 25p of Gift Aid for every £1 you donate. Gift Aid is reclaimed by the charity from the tax you pay for the current tax year. Your address is needed to identify you as a current UK taxpayer. To Gift Aid your subs/donation please tick this box

**I want to Gift Aid my subscription/donation of £_____ to:
Hull Civic Society (Charity No 236485). Date:/...../.....**

I am a UK taxpayer and understand that if I pay less Income Tax and / or Capital Gains Tax in the current tax year than the amount of Gift Aid claimed on all my donations, it is my responsibility to pay any difference.

Please notify the Hon Secretary if you: • want to cancel this declaration
• change your name or home address • no longer pay sufficient tax on your income and/or capital gains.

Note: If you pay Income Tax at the higher or additional rate and want to receive the additional tax relief due to you, you must include all your Gift Aid donations on your Self Assessment tax return or ask HM Revenue and Customs to adjust your tax code.